

TOUCH UP SPRAY GUN

Model 66871

SET UP AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



Distributed exclusively by Harbor Freight Tools[®].

3491 Mission Oaks Blvd., Camarillo, CA 93011

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Read this material before using this product. Failure to do so can result in serious injury. SAVE THIS MANUAL.

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For technical questions or replacement parts, please call 1-800-444-3353.

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SAVE THIS MANUAL

Keep this manual for the safety warnings and precautions, assembly, operating, inspection, maintenance and cleaning procedures. Write the product's serial number in the back of the manual near the assembly diagram (or month and year of purchase if product has no number). Keep this manual and the receipt in a safe and dry place for future reference.

Safety Alert Symbol and Signal Words

In this manual, on the labeling, and all other information provided with this product:



This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

A DANGER

DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

AWARNING

indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

ACAUTION

CAUTION, used with the safety alert symbol, indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

NOTICE is used to address practices not related to personal injury.

CAUTION

CAUTION, without the safety alert symbol, is used to address practices not related to personal injury.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

INSTRUCTIONS PERTAINING TO A RISK OF FIRE. **ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR** INJURY TO PERSONS

WARNING – When using tools, basic precautions should always be followed, including the following:

General

To reduce the risks of electric a. shock, fire, and injury to persons, read all the instructions before using the tool.

Work area

- Keep the work area clean and well a. **lighted.** Cluttered benches and dark areas increase the risks of electric shock, fire, and injury to persons.
- b. Do not operate the tool in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust. The tool is able to create sparks resulting in the ignition of the dust or fumes.
- Keep bystanders, children, and C. visitors away while operating the

tool. Distractions are able to result in the loss of control of the tool.

Personal safety

- a. Stay alert. Watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating the tool. Do not use the tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication. A moment of inattention while operating the tool increases the risk of injury to persons.
- b. Avoid unintentional starting. Be sure the trigger is released before connecting to the air supply. Do not carry the tool with your finger on the trigger or connect the tool to the air supply with the trigger depressed.
- c. Remove adjusting keys and wrenches before turning the tool on. A wrench or a key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool increases the risk of personal injury.
- d. Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
 Proper footing and balance enables better control of the tool in unexpected situations.
- e. Use safety equipment. A dust mask, non-skid safety shoes and a hard hat must be used for the applicable conditions. Wear heavy-duty work gloves during use.
- f. Always wear eye protection. Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles.

Tool use and care

- a. Use clamps or another practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform.
 Holding the work by hand or against the body is unstable and is able to lead to loss of control.
- b. Do not force the tool. Use the correct tool for the application. The correct tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which the tool is designed.
- Do not use the tool if the trigger does not turn the tool on or off.
 Any tool that cannot be controlled with the trigger is dangerous and must be repaired.
- d. Disconnect the tool from the air source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the tool. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the tool unintentionally. Turn off and detach the air supply, safely discharge any residual air pressure, and release the trigger before leaving the work area.
- e. Store the tool when it is idle out of reach of children and other untrained persons. A tool is dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- f. Maintain the tool with care. Keep tools clean for better and safer performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Inspect tool cords and air hoses periodically and, if damaged, have them repaired by an authorized technician. The handle must be kept clean, dry, and free from oil and grease at all times

- g. **Disconnect air supply.** Disconnect air hose when not in use, when changing accessories, and during maintenance.
- h. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that affects the tool's operation. If damaged, have the tool serviced before using. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained tools. There is a risk of bursting if the tool is damaged.
- i. Use only accessories that are identified by the manufacturer for the specific tool model. Use of an accessory not intended for use with the specific tool model, increases the risk of injury to persons.

Service

- a. Tool service must be performed only by qualified repair personnel.
- b. When servicing a tool, use only identical replacement parts. Use only authorized parts.
- c. Use only the lubricants supplied with the tool or specified by the manufacturer.

Air source

a.

Never connect to an air source that is capable of exceeding 200 PSI. Over pressurizing the tool may

cause bursting, abnormal operation, breakage of the tool or serious injury to persons. Use only clean, dry, regulated compressed air at the rated pressure or within the rated pressure range as marked on the tool. Always verify prior to using the tool that the

- air source has been adjusted to the rated air pressure or within the rated air-pressure range.
- Never use oxygen, carbon dioxide, combustible gases or any bottled gas as an air source for the tool.
 Such gases are capable of explosion and serious injury to persons.
- sion cord. If an extension cord is required for the compressor, it must be of the proper size and type to supply the correct current to the compressor without heating up. Otherwise, the extension cord could melt and catch fire, or cause electrical damage to the compressor. Check your compressor's manual for the appropriate size cord.



SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

SYMBOLS AND SPECIFIC SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Symbol Definitions

Symbol	Property or statement
PSI	Pounds per square inch of pressure
CFM	Cubic Feet per Minute flow
SCFM	Cubic Feet per Minute flow at standard conditions
NPT	National pipe thread, tapered
NPS	National pipe thread, straight

Chart continued in next column.

Symbol	Property or statement
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Eye Injury. Wear ANSI-approved eye protection.
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Respiratory Injury. Wear NIOSH-approved dust mask/respirator.
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Explosion.
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Fire.

Specific Safety Instructions

- 1. Thoroughly clean the spray gun out after every use. Improper cleaning of the Spray Gun is a common reason for the Spray Gun to jam or not perform properly.
- 2. The warnings and precautions discussed in this manual cannot cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood by the operator that common sense and caution are factors which cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator.
- 3. Do not spray near open flames, pilot lights, stoves, heaters, the air compressor, or any other heat source. Most solvents and coatings are highly flammable, particularly when sprayed. Maintain a distance of at least 25 feet from the air compressor. If possible, locate the air compressor in a separate room.
- 4. Read all of the information concerning coating products and cleaning solvents. Do not use chlorinated solvents (e.g. 1-1-1 Trichlorethylene and Methylene Choride, also know as methyl chloride) to clean

- spray guns. Many spray guns contain aluminum, which reacts strongly to chlorinated solvents. If you have any doubt about potential chemical reactions, contact the solvent or coating manufacturer.
- Materials used when painting or cleaning may be harmful or fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Only use in an area with adequate ventilation. Use a NIOSH-approved respirator when painting or using cleaning solvents.
- 6. Do not release spray gun lid while cup is pressurized.
- 7. Industrial applications must follow OSHA requirements.
- 8. Do not point a spray gun at a person or animal. Serious injury could occur.
- Spraying hazardous materials may result in serious injury or death. Do not spray pesticides, acids, corrosive materials, fertilizers, and toxic chemicals.
- 10. WARNING: Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities, contains chemicals known [to the State of California] to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:
 - Lead from lead-based paints
 - Crystalline silica from bricks and cement or other masonry products
 - Arsenic and chromium from chemically treated lumber
 Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with

approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles. (California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq.) WARNING: The brass components of this product contain lead, a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects (or other reproductive harm). (California Health & Safety code § 25249.5, et seq.)

- Attach all accessories properly to the tool before connecting the air supply. A loose accessory may detach or break during operation.
- 12. Obey the manual for the air compressor used to power this tool.
- 13. Install an in-line shutoff valve to allow immediate control over the air supply in an emergency, even if a hose is ruptured.

Note Performance of the compressor (if powered by line voltage) may vary depending on variations in local line voltage. Extension cord usage may also affect tool performance.

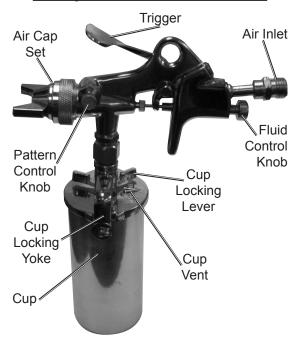


FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Specifications

Operating Air Pressure	45-60 PSI
Paint Capacity	6.75 fluid oz
Air Inlet	1/4" - 18 NPS
Nozzle Size	.06" (1.5 mm)
Feed Type	Siphon
Air Consumption	4.7 CFM @ 45 PSI 6.2 CFM @ 60 PSI

Components and Controls



INITIAL TOOL SET UP/ ASSEMBLY



Read the <u>ENTIRE</u> IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

Note: For additional information regarding the parts listed in the following pages,

refer to the Assembly Diagram near the end of this manual.

Unpacking

When unpacking, make sure that the item is intact and undamaged. If any parts are missing or broken, please call Harbor Freight Tools at 1-800-444-3353 as soon as possible.

 This spray gun may be shipped with a protective plug covering the air inlet. Remove this plug before set up.

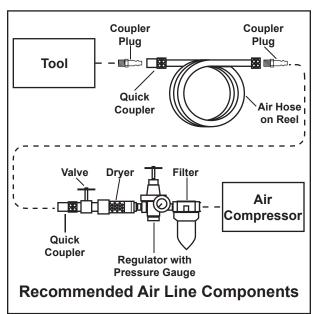
Air Supply

AWARNING TO PRE

TO PREVENT EXPLOSION:



Use only clean, dry, regulated, compressed air to power this spray gun. Do not use oxygen, carbon dioxide, combustible gases, or any other bottled gas as a power source for this spray gun.



 Incorporate a filter, regulator with pressure gauge, dryer, in-line shutoff valve, and quick coupler for best service, as shown in the diagram above. An in-line shutoff ball valve is an important safety device because it controls the air supply even if the air hose is ruptured. The shutoff valve should be a ball valve because it can be closed quickly.

Note: An oiler system should not be used with this spray gun. The oil will mix with the material being propelled, causing poor results.

Attach an air hose to the compressor's air outlet. Connect the air hose to the Air Inlet of the spray gun.
 Other components, such as a coupler plug and quick coupler, will make operation more efficient, but are not required.

AWARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION:

Do not install a FEMALE quick coupler on the spray gun. Such a coupler contains an air valve that will allow the spray gun to retain pressure and operate accidentally after the air supply is disconnected.

Note: Air flow, and therefore spray gun performance, can be hindered by undersized air supply components.

- 3. The air hose must be long enough to reach the work area with enough extra length to allow free movement while working.
- 4. Release the spray gun's Trigger.
- 5. Close the in-line safety Valve between the compressor and the spray gun.
- 6. Turn on the air compressor according to the manufacturer's directions and

- allow it to build up pressure until it cycles off.
- 7. Adjust the air compressor's output regulator so that the air output is enough to properly power the spray gun, but the output will not exceed the spray gun's Operating Air Pressure at any time. Adjust the pressure gradually, while checking the air output gauge to set the right pressure range.
- 8. Inspect the air connections for leaks. Repair any leaks found.
- 9. If the spray gun will not be used at this time, turn off and detach the air supply, safely discharge any residual air pressure, and release the trigger to prevent accidental operation.

Note: Residual air pressure should not be present after the spray gun is disconnected from the air supply. However, it is a good safety measure to attempt to discharge the spray gun in a safe fashion after disconnecting to ensure that the spray gun is disconnected and unpowered.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



Read the <u>ENTIRE</u> IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

Inspect spray gun before use, looking for damaged, loose, and missing parts. If any problems are found, do not use spray gun until repaired.

Tool Set Up

AWARNING

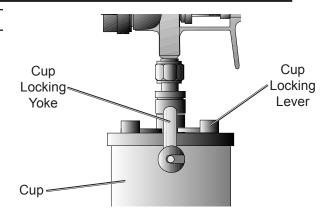
TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY

FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION:

Detach the air supply, safely discharge any residual air pressure in the spray gun, and release the trigger before performing any inspection, maintenance, or cleaning procedures.

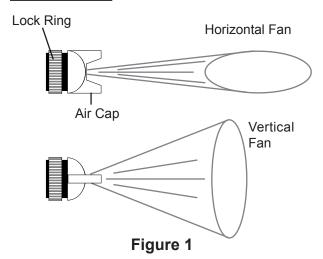
Material Preparation and filling

- **Note:** Proper paint material mixture helps to ensure less problems. Follow the manufacturer's directions. Most materials will spray readily if they are thinned properly.
- Mix and thin the paint/materials thoroughly according to the manufacturer's directions.
- 2. Carefully strain the paint/material through a paint strainer or piece of cheese cloth.



- 3. Move the Cup Locking Lever clockwise until the cup is released.
- 4. Fill the Cup to approximately 3/4 full.
- 5. Replace the Spray Gun on the Cup.
- 6. Hook the Cup Locking Yoke over the tabs on the cup. Move the Cup Locking Lever counterclockwise until snug.
 - DO NOT FORCE THE LEVER!
- 7. Start the air compressor.
- 8. To adjust the spray pattern, set up a piece of scrap material to practice on. While practicing on the scrap material, check to see that the material you are spraying has the appropriate consistency. If it appears too thin, add a very small amount of thinner (not included). Use the proper thinner for the type of paint you are using. BE CAREFUL when thinning. Proceed slowly, adding very minimal amounts. DO NOT exceed the manufacturer's thinning recommendations.

Fan Direction

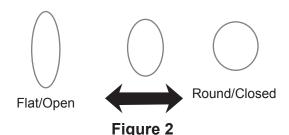


- To change the direction of the fan from horizontal to vertical, loosen the Lock Ring and turn the Air Cap 90° -See Figure 1.
- 2. After the adjustment, tighten the Lock Ring by hand.

Pattern Adjustment

<u>WARNING!</u> Do not exceed the Operating Air Pressure shown on the Specification chart.

Adjust the air pressure during operation with the Trigger fully depressed.
 If you need to reduce the air pressure for specific areas, adjust the air supply pressure.



2. Use the Pattern Control Knob to adjust the spray pattern. Turn the Pattern Control Knob counterclockwise (all the way open) to flatten the spray

pattern. Turn it Clockwise for a round spray pattern - see Figure 2.

- 3. Turn the Fluid Control Knob clockwise until it is fully closed.
- 4. After setting up a piece of scrap material, squeeze the Trigger in short bursts while tuning the Fluid Control Knob counterclockwise and observe the spray patterns until you see the pattern you want.







Too Coarse (Decrease fluid flow)

Correct

Too Fine (Increase fluid flow)

5. Also, look at the pattern for consistency - see above. Too much air may cause the spray to come out too fine. Reduce the air pressure or allow more material to come out by opening the Fluid Control Knob. If the spray appears too thick (you see globs of paint), close down the Fluid Control Knob slowly, checking the mixture after each adjustment.

Work Piece and Work Area Set Up

- Designate a work area that is clean and well-lit. The work area must not allow access by children or pets to prevent injury and distraction.
- Route the air hose along a safe route to reach the work area without creating a tripping hazard or exposing the air hose to possible damage. The air hose must be long enough to reach the work area with enough extra length to allow free movement while working.

General Operating Instructions

Note: Before spraying, mask all objects you do not want sprayed and lay cloths (not included) on the floors.

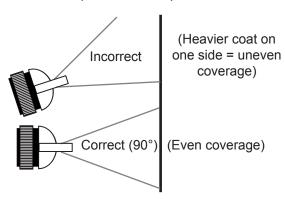


Figure 3

- 1. Keep the spray gun at a right angle to the workpiece See Figure 3.
- Pull the Trigger slowly and move the Spray Gun in parallel strokes to the object being painted. Keep the distance from the object being painted at 6. 6" to 9". This may slightly differ depending on the flow adjustment and the material being sprayed. Do not stop the spray gun movement while spraying. If you stop the spray gun for even just a slight pause while spraying, the paint will build up and run down the workpiece.

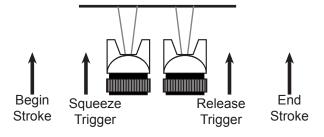


Figure 4 (Top View)

3. To avoid paint build up, start moving the Spray Gun before you squeeze

the Trigger. When you are finished spraying, release the Trigger before you stop moving the Spray Gun. Doing so will eliminate distinct overlaps, producing a blended (feathered) affect - See Figure 4.

Note: The speed of the stroke, the adjustment of the Fluid Control Knob, and the distance from the workpiece, will determine how much paint is being applied. To get the best results, try to apply two thin coats of paint versus one thick coat.

- 4. Do not block the Cup Vent. Keep the Spray Gun upright.
- 5. To prevent accidents, release the trigger, detach the air supply, safely discharge any residual air pressure in the spray gun, and release the trigger after use.
- 6. Clean out the spray gun thoroughly immediately after EVERY use, according to the instructions found on the next pages.

IMPORTANT: Clean the Spray Gun IMMEDIATELY after use.
Improper cleaning will cause the Spray Gun not to work properly.

Materials dry quickly which will render the gun useless.
It is extremely difficult to remove dry paint from small passages within the Gun.

USER-MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS



Procedures not specifically explained in this manual must be performed only by a qualified technician.

AWARNING

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY

FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION:

Detach the air supply, safely discharge any residual air pressure in the tool, and release the trigger before performing any inspection, maintenance, or cleaning procedures.

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM TOOL FAILURE:

Do not use damaged equipment. If abnormal noise, vibration, or leaking air occurs, have the problem corrected before further use.

Cleaning, Maintenance, and Lubrication

Note: These procedures are <u>in addition to</u> the regular checks and maintenance explained as part of the regular operation of the air-operated tool.

Solvent Selection

Follow the paint manufacturer's recommendations for cleaning, solvent type, and disposing of used solvent. 1. **Latex Paints**: Use warm, soapy water.

IMPORTANT: Do not use mineral spirits on latex paints or the mixture will congeal, making it very difficult to remove.

Oil Based Paints: Use mineral spirits.



WARNING! TO PREVENT FIRE, IF A FLAMMABLE SOLVENT NEEDS TO BE USED, ADHERE TO THE FOLLOWING:

- 3. Follow all of the solvent manufacturer's clean up instructions and safety precautions at all times.
- 4. Flush the Spray Gun a full hose length from the air compressor.
- If collecting flushed solvents into a metal container, transfer into a large nonmetal container, and flush the metal container.
- 6. Work far away from any ignition sources in a vapor free area.

After each use:

- 1. Empty the Paint Cup and clean it with the solvent.
- Fill the Paint Cup with solvent and spray it through the Spray Gun into a container, while shaking the spray gun. Once the Paint Cup is empty, repeat the process until the solvent comes out clean.
- Disconnect from the air source.

IMPORTANT: Clean the Spray Gun IMMEDIATELY after use.
Improper cleaning will cause the Spray Gun not to work properly.
Materials dry quickly which will render the gun useless.
It is extremely difficult to remove dry paint from small passages within the Gun.

- 4. After disconnecting, be aware that air pressure may still remain in the Spray Gun. Point the Spray Gun into the spent solvent container and squeeze the Trigger again to make sure no air remains.
- 5. Remove the Air Cap and soak it in solvent until it is clean. Use an old toothbrush and toothpicks to remove any material.

Note: Do not use metal objects to clean the Air Cap or you may damage the drilled passages.

6. Inspect the fluid needle and make sure it is not bent. If it is bent, have it replaced by a qualified service technician.

CAUTION: Do not immerse the Spray Gun Body in solvent.

- 7. Use the appropriate solvent (depending on the material sprayed) to wipe down the Spray Gun body.
- 8. Lubricate the Spray Gun after cleaning. You may use a non-silicon oil or a light lubricant on all threaded connections prior to storing the unit.

Solution Disposal

After cleaning your Spray Gun, properly dispose of your cleaning solutions according to the solution manufacturer's directions and local hazardous waste standards.

Daily - Air Supply Maintenance

Every day, perform maintenance on the air supply according to the component manufacturers' instructions.

IMPORTANT: The Spray Gun must be cleaned immediately after use. Improper cleaning is a common reason for the Spray Gun not to work.

Troubleshooting

Spray Pattern Diagnosis

The drawings on the left below resemble symptoms of spray pattern problems. Please refer to the accompanying possible problems and solutions if you are experiencing similar difficulties.

Problem	Possible Causes	Likely Solutions
	The Pattern Control Knob is partially closed.	Open Pattern Control Knob.
	2. The material is too thick.	Thin material according to the manufacturer's instructions.
	3. The air pressure is too low.	Increase air pressure within the Operating Air Pressure shown on Specification chart.
	1. High air pressure.	Reduce air pressure.
	2. Not enough fluid.	2. Increase fluid.
•	Pattern Control Knob open too much.	3. Partially close Pattern Control Knob.
A •	1. Air Cap plugged.	1. Clean the Air Cap.
	2. Air Cap loose or dirty seal.	2. Clean and tighten Air Cap and seal.
• 1	3. Dried material on fluid tip.	Use a nonmetallic point to clean the Air Cap.
)(1. Dirt on one side of the fluid tip.	1. Clean fluid tip.
	Holes on one side of the Air Cap are plugged.	2. Clean the Air Cap with a nonmetallic point.
Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the		



tool. Disconnect air supply before service.

If the steps above do not solve the problem or if the repairs involved are too complex, contact a qualified technician.

IMPORTANT: The Spray Gun must be cleaned immediately after use. Improper cleaning is a common reason for the Spray Gun not to work.

Troubleshooting (continued)

Problem	Possible Causes	Likely Solutions
Sputtering Spray	Low material level.	1. Refill.
	2. Cup tipped too far.	2. Hold upright.
	3. Clogged Air Vent.	3. Clean vent hole.
	4. Loose fluid inlet connections.	4. Tighten inlet connections.
	Dry or loose fluid needle Packing Nut.	Lubricate and/or tighten fluid needle Packing Nut.
	6. Loose/damaged fluid tip/seat.	6. Adjust or replace fluid tip.
Will Not Spray	No pressure at spray gun.	Check air hoses.
	2. Fluid control not open enough.	2. Open fluid control.
	3. Fluid too thick.	3. Thin fluid or increase air pressure (within Operating Air Pressure).
Overspray	Improper application speed.	Move moderately and parallel.
	Improper distance from workpiece.	2. Adjust distance.
	3. Too much air pressure.	3. Reduce air pressure.
Fluid Tip Leakage	1. Dirty tip.	1. Clean tip.
	2. Tight Packing Nut.	2. Loosen Packing Nut.
	3. Broken fluid needle spring.	3. Replace fluid needle spring.
	4. Worn or damaged tip.	4. Replace tip and/or needle.
Air Leaking from	1. Dirty air valve/seat.	Clean air valve/seat.
Air Cap	2. Sticking air valve.	2. Lubricate air valve/seat.
	3. Damaged air valve spring.	3. Replace air valve spring.
	4. Worn/damaged air valve/seat.	4. Replace air valve.
	5. Bent valve stem.	5. Replace air valve.
Fluid Leaking	Packing Nut Loose.	Tighten without restricting.
from Packing Nut	2. Packing worn or dry.	2. Replace or lubricate (non-silicone)



Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the tool. Disconnect air supply before service.

If the steps above do not solve the problem or if the repairs involved are too complex, contact a qualified technician.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY

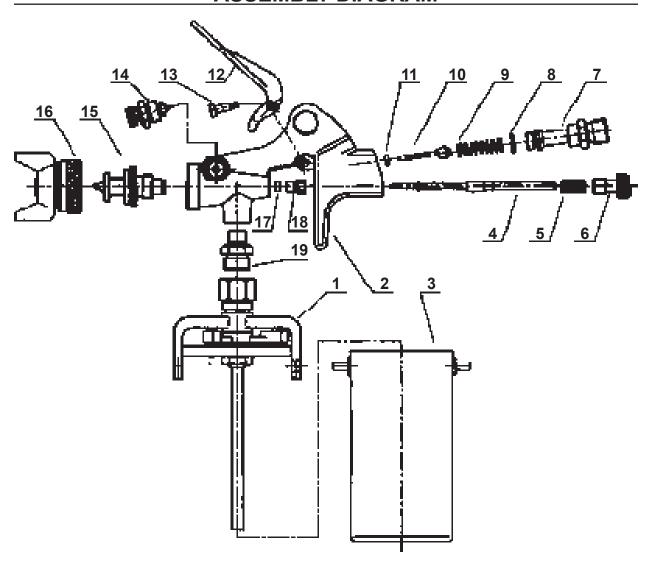
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PARTS LIST

Part	Description
1	Container cup set
2	Gun Body
3	Gun body set
4	Fluid needle set
5	Spring
6	Fluid adj. Knob
7	Air inlet plug
8	O-ring
9	Spring
10	Air valve seat

Part	Description
11	O-ring
12	Trigger
13	Trigger pin
14	Pattern adj. set
15	Fluid nozzle
16	Air cup set
17	Sealing ring
18	Directional Screw
19	Paint inlet joint

ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM



Record Product's Serial Number Here:	

Note: If product has no serial number, record month and year of purchase instead.

Note: Some parts are listed and shown for illustration purposes only, and are not available individually as replacement parts.

90 Day Warranty

Harbor Freight Tools Co. makes every effort to assure that its products meet high quality and durability standards, and warrants to the original purchaser that this product is free from defects in materials and workmanship for the period of 90 days from the date of purchase. This warranty does not apply to damage due directly or indirectly, to misuse, abuse, negligence or accidents, repairs or alterations outside our facilities, criminal activity, improper installation, normal wear and tear, or to lack of maintenance. We shall in no event be liable for death, injuries to persons or property, or for incidental, contingent, special or consequential damages arising from the use of our product. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation of exclusion may not apply to you. THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS.

To take advantage of this warranty, the product or part must be returned to us with transportation charges prepaid. Proof of purchase date and an explanation of the complaint must accompany the merchandise. If our inspection verifies the defect, we will either repair or replace the product at our election or we may elect to refund the purchase price if we cannot readily and quickly provide you with a replacement. We will return repaired products at our expense, but if we determine there is no defect, or that the defect resulted from causes not within the scope of our warranty, then you must bear the cost of returning the product.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

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